

The Carbon Chronicle

VOLUME 35: No. 48

ACME, ALBERTA. THURSDAY

JANUARY 3rd, 1957

\$1.50 a Year; 5c a Copy



Mr. and Mrs. Stan Torrance spent the holidays at the home of their daughters and sons-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. W. Douglas, Lacombe and Mr. and Mrs. Kirby of Red Deer.

Mr. and Mrs. Vic Luft and boys spent the holiday at Edmonton.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon McLeod spent Christmas at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. McLeod as did Donnie McLeod.

Shirley Hya who is on the teaching staff at Mannville spent the holidays at the home of their parents Mr. and Mrs. Stewart Hay.

Hospital patients this week were Mrs. Stewart Bell and Mr. George Abramenko at Drumheller; Baby Tetz and Mrs. Ed Foster at Calgary. We wish them all a speedy recovery.

Farm Equipment Floater
(new low rate) Ask
S. F. TORRANCE
INSURANCE
REAL ESTATE
FARM MORTGAGE LOANS
CARBON PHONE No. 9

LOST—A Ladies Gold Watch (Elco) valued as a keepsake. Reward.
—Phone 65, Mrs. Gordon Hunt, Carbon.

UNWANTED HAIR
Vanished away with Saca-Pelo. Saca-Pelo is not like ordinary depilatories that remove hair from the surface of the skin but penetrates through the pores and retards the growth of the hair. Lor-Beer Lab. Ltd., Ste. 5, 679 Granville St., Vancouver, B. C.

FOR SALE—House and three lots. Four rooms and porch. Water and Sewerage. Reduced price for cash.

—Apply Mrs. H. Hunt, Carbon, Alberta.

BLUNTS PRIVATE NURSING HOME—Efficient nursing care for young and aged—Spotlessly clean—Inspection invited. Registered nurse in charge. Phone 694128 — 1120-6 Ave. S.W., Calgary. Matron formerly Mary Lammle, R.N. of Swallow.

K. L. BEAUTICIANS
Beauty Salon & Barber Shop
1320-17 Avenue S.W.,
Phone 444359 Calgary, Alta.

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Diane and Frances Bushby, Christine Vincent, Jo Ann Gihhauser spent the holidays at their homes.

The Carbon Anglican Church held a Parish Pot Luck Supper on Friday Dec. 28th in the Scout Hall followed by the Sunday School Concert and a visit from Santa. Each child received a gift and all enjoyed a lovely evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Ginters of Drumheller were holiday visitors at the home of Mrs. Edith MacAlpine.

Allen Andrew Mackrell, aged 2½ months, passed away at the home of his parents Mr. and Mrs. Jack Mackrell at Carbon Thursday morning. He leaves to mourn his loss, his parents; one sister, Patsy, Carbon; his grandparents at Carbon and his grandparents in Saskatchewan. Services were held Saturday with Rev. Hutton officiating and interment followed in Carbon cemetery.

WEEK OF PRAYER

At Carbon the Week of Prayer is being celebrated as follows:

Monday, Jan. 7th at 8 p.m.
Carbon Baptist Church

Speaker, Rev. T. Hutton.
Wed., Jan. 9th at 8 p.m.
Anglican Church

Speaker, Rev. K. Syer.
Fri., Jan. 11th at 8 p.m.
Carbon United Church

Speaker, Rev. T. Northup.
All welcome. Please continue your support of this combined annual effort under auspices of Canadian Council of Churches.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wiffen were holiday visitors at Calgary at the home of their daughter and son-in-law Mr. and Mrs. Ed Maske.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Harsch spent New Years in Calgary.

Shirley McMann spent the holidays at home. Shirley is taking her training at Walla Walla, Washington.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hunt and Frances Kaughman spent New Years at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. James Nadasde and Mr. and Mrs. Buster Hunt.

Mr. and Mrs. Sid Cannings Jr. and children of Langdon and Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie of Calgary spent Boxing Day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sid Cannings Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Trepanier spent New Years at East Coulee.

Ross Thorburn spent New Years at the home of his niece and nephew at Michichi.

Mr. and Mrs. Allan McKinnon were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dave Pearson.

NOTICE

The annual meeting of the Grand Forks Mutual Telephone Company will be held in the Gamble Community Centre on Saturday, January 19th at 7:30 p.m.

The purpose of this meeting is to discuss the year's business and to nominate and elect officers.

R. W. Snell, Sec.-Treasurer.



NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that as of January 1st, 1957, Hot Water Heating Boilers having a closed system, will be subject to inspection by this Department. Owners are therefore required to notify the Chief Inspector of Boilers, Terrace Building, Edmonton, as to the location of any Hot Water Heating Boiler not already registered in accordance with Section 21 of the Boilers and Pressure Vessels Act.

The foregoing requirement does not apply to:—

- (A) A Boiler having capacity less than two (2) horse-power or three (3) cubic feet in volume.
- (B) A Boiler in a private residence occupied by not more than four families.
- (C) Boilers used in connection with an open type Hot Water Heating System.

GOVERNMENT OF THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA

Department of Industries and Labour
Boilers and Pressure Vessels Branch

J. E. Oberholtzer
Deputy Minister

A. J. Munro
Chief Inspector of Boilers

For Real Comfort

STAY AT
HOTEL ROYAL
CALGARY

Convenience and Comfort
at Reasonable Rates



LEVEL LAND

Pastor and Mrs. Fred Vorrath and Diane of Medicine Hat were visiting with the Hixts and relatives of this district over the holidays.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Leiske for New Years dinner were: Mr. and Mrs. Emil Berreth and Arnold; Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leiske, Wayne and Dan; Mr. and Mrs. Theo Bechthold and family; Mrs. Harris, Donna and David.

COMMUNITY MISSION

A Community Mission sponsored by all the protestant churches in Three Hills and the neighboring towns will be held there next week, with Rev. John Watts of Calgary as speaker. All are invited to attend. Services each evening Jan. 6—11 at 8 p.m. in the Three Hills Community Centre.

January 14—18 inclusive, interdenomination services are being planned for this area as follows: Mon., Jan. 14, Anglican Church, Acme, speaker, Rev. J. Wood.

Tues., Jan. 15, United Church, Beiseker, Rev. R. Bisset.

Wed., Jan. 16, United Church, Swallow, Rev. T. Northup.

Thurs., Jan. 17, United Church, Acme, Rev. C. Strom.

Fri., Jan. 18, E.U.B. Church, Beiseker, Rev. Rueggesser.

All are welcome at all services which will form a continuity.

The Anglican Church and the United Church in Acme will present the film "Martin Luther" in Acme Memorial Hall on the evening of Thurs., Jan. 24 at 8 p.m.

ACME NEWS

A loss estimated at \$10,000 was suffered at the Bill Krenzler farm on New Years Day when Bill's garage, truck, tractor and tools were lost in a fire started by sparks from a welding torch.



SCIENCE IN YOUR LIFE

New Life For Oil Wells

Recent Middle Eastern events threatening the transport of the West's major supplies of crude petroleum focussed new attention on the increasing efforts to boost oil production in the United States.

One concept which has excited particular interest is that of secondary oil recovery using citric acid, now being studied by major oil producers and by Pfizer, the leading citric acid producer. Secondary oil recovery, usually by water-flooding an underground reservoir, is used for wells in which production has slowed down to an uneconomical rate.

Recovery by flooding, however, is hampered by the formation of insoluble iron compounds in the water which clog the underground "pores" in the rock between the oil and the well proper.

To get rid of this iron, oil men use a chemical called a "chelating agent", from the Greek word for "claw", which combines with the iron and snatches it out of the rock pores into solution.

Some chelating agents are relatively expensive, and most of them are not selective enough: they will "grab" several other elements besides iron. But Citric acid—a common chemical in nature, particularly in citrus fruits—is cheaper. Pfizer makes it by the ton by a mold fermentation process. And, as chelating agent, citric acid is highly selective, preferring iron to any other element likely to be prevalent in an oil well.

Trials of citric acid in a number of old tired wells have shown that it works. Thus chemistry is adding still another contribution to the productivity of our industrial civilization.

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS

FOR BOARD OF SCHOOL DIVISION Three Hills School Division 60

Nominations for the office of Divisional Trustee for Sub-divisions Nos. 1 and 5 of the Three Hills School Division No. 60 of the Province of Alberta will be received by the undersigned at his office in the Village of Trochu, Alberta, until 5 p.m. o'clock on Tuesday, the 15th day of January, 1957.

Nomination and acceptance forms (Forms G and H) may be obtained from the secretary of your School District or from the undersigned.

ALBERT W. POLAND, Secretary
Three Hills School Division No. 60
Trochu, Alberta.

The districts included in the subdivisions, together with the Secretaries of the districts, are as listed below:

SUBDIVISION 1

No. 2296 Acme.....	H. McCulloch	Acme, Alberta.
No. 3927 Antler.....	C. C. Toews	Linden, Alberta.
No. 4455 Ardlebank.....	Earl Poffenroth	Swallow, Alberta.
No. 3124 Berkley.....	Clifford Gordon	Grainger, Alberta.
No. 1266 Delft.....	Jacob Eitzen	Linden, Alberta.
No. 2386 Fertile Valley.....	N. J. Howe	Swallow, Alberta.
No. 1951 Gobert.....	Humphrey Gratz	Sunnyslope, Alberta.
No. 1646 Gumbo.....	Eric Mullinger	Twining, Alberta.
No. 1421 Kia Ora.....	J. Lowen	Bircham, Alberta.
No. 3563 Lilydale.....	Ray Davis	Acme, Alberta.
No. 1120 Linden.....	Peter Baerg	Linden, Alberta.
No. 2169 Lorne.....	Dan Witwer	Acme, Alberta.
No. 1472 New Hope.....	W. Gore	Swallow, Alberta.
No. 1671 Rose View.....	Clifford Paget	Swallow, Alberta.
No. 3553 Selkirk.....	Victor Oxland	Acme, Alberta.
No. 1551 Simcoe.....	Arthur Becker	Grainger, Alberta.
No. 3854 Swallow.....	John Empey	Swallow, Alberta.
No. 1730 Three Hills Rural	Len Bosseau	Three Hills, Alberta.

Israel's invasion of Egypt is ancient history repeating itself

By FRANKLIN JOHNSON
(CPC Correspondent)

Israel's thrust at Egypt is a classic instance of history—ancient history at that—repeating itself, and if the Egyptians heed their long history they might well "Beware of the Israelites!" say many close observers in Washington of affairs past and present in the almost always turbulent Middle East.

For Egypt successfully to tweak the tail of the British lion, and tie up France, even the United States, and all the other world powers in frustration over the Suez canal crisis, and then come a cropper of the relatively tiny Israeli republic is typical of what has been happening for centuries, they point out.

"Nasser may dream of a revival of Egypt's greatness, but in the years when Egypt was the dominant world empire in its sphere and contending with Babylon for supremacy of the ancient world, it always was Israel which kept after it like a gadfly capable of making its big neighbor miserable at crucial moments," comments a leading Biblical scholar.

He regards the current outbreak as "a fantastic re-enactment of the oldest rivalry on earth." Dr. J. F. McCurdy, one of the leading authorities on the history of Palestine, points out that for six centuries, about 2300 to 1700 B.C., Babylonians occupied the area now comprising independent Israel, and then for the next three centuries it was virtually a province of Egypt.

Egyptian history, preoccupied with the complicated succession of its dynasties, tends to underestimate Israel. It also may reflect the fact that almost every time the Palestinian tribes came into Egypt's ken, they managed finally to come out on top.

For Israel, however, the drama of history is the opposite. Egypt

always has been the "big league," and it has played roles as a bullying neighbor, a reluctant ally, a teacher of many valuable lessons even during adversity, and the source of some stirring victories.

Difficulties between Israel and Egypt started in Abraham's time, when according to 12th chapter of Genesis, Pharaoh tried to appropriate the Jewish patriarch's pretty wife, Sarah, when the Israelites had to travel to Egypt for food during a famine in the Dead sea area.

Egypt felt the sting of a disappointing Lord for this disreputable episode, and plague swept the land. Pharaoh said to Abraham rather lamely, "Why did you not tell me she was your wife? Now then, here is your wife, take her and be gone." Abraham, his herds and flocks replenished, returned to Palestine.

Joseph, Abraham's grandson, next went to Egypt, and was sold into slavery by his jealous brothers in the coat-of-many-colors incident. He overcame the wiles of his master, Potiphar, captain of Pharaoh's guard, and eventually became Pharaoh's own prime minister. Seventy of his relatives settled along the fertile Nile valley.

It was standard procedure in the era for dominant peoples to try to absorb their enemies; Babylon had tried it earlier with the Israelites and failed, and Egypt did no better. The Bible explains, "But the descendants of Israel were fruitful and increased greatly; they multiplied and grew exceedingly strong so that all the land was filled with them."

A ruthless Egyptian regime then enslaved the Israelites and decreed genocide — every new-born male Jewish baby must be cast into the Nile. Moses survived when his mother set him afloat in the Nile in a basket, and he was rescued by Pharaoh's daughter bathing among the bullrushes.

It was Moses and his brother, Aaron, who stood before Pharaoh and demanded, "Let my people go!" Pharaoh's response was to order them back to the Egyptian public works. Thus began the Exodus, still celebrated in the Passover by Jews everywhere.

The Bible recounts that Moses brought the Egyptians to their knees with a succession of plagues to which the Israelites remained miraculously immune. Water-turned-to-blood, frogs, gnats, flies, a cattle plague, boils, sores, thunder, hail, fire, locusts and a three-day darkness befell the progressively more unhappy Egyptians.

Finally, after the first-born of all Egyptians and all their animals had been stricken, Pharaoh let them go. When he changed his mind and chased them, the parted waters of the Red sea rushed together and his army of 600 chariots was drowned.

After wandering 40 years in the wilderness, the Israelites reached Canaan, their ancestral homeland and the general area of the present-day Israeli republic. "After the Exodus, Egypt never again received any great number of Israelites," explains Dr. McCurdy.

Later Egypt did, however, encourage the Israelites to fight Assyria and the Chaldeans by promising aid they never gave, with the result that the prophet Isaiah with biting sarcasm gave Egypt a nickname that has stuck with the Israeli—"Rahab," "the do-nothing blusterer." How well it holds true in the modern world remains to be seen.



DEEP WATER DEAD EYE — Sinking a basket is swimming Smiley, a sharp-shooting porpoise at Marineland in Los Angeles. Smiley is a bit heavy—350 pounds—as basketball players go, but his deadly shooting with either fin makes him a standout on the court or in the water.

Strictly Fresh

The State Department in Washington announced to its diplomats consideration of an extra allowance to compensate for "the rising cost of living." What one letter can do!

These brisk winter winds are treacherous. A friend got something in his eye, discovered it was a foreign sports car.



I guess sardines are one of the few families that consider dad a success when he gets canned.

Legal beagles know that the most expensive kind of clause to negotiate is the Santa Claus.

Sales boom is forecast

Canadians will spend more this year on Christmas shopping than ever before, a group of department store owners forecast.

Abe Calp, of Saint John, N.B., retiring president of the Associated Stores of Canada, told the group's eighth annual convention, that retail business has been increasing throughout the year. Everything, he said, points to Christmas sales that will be the best in history.

S. R. Goudie, of Kitchener, Ont., was elected president of the association. Sam Jacobson, of Halifax, was chosen vice-president.

IRONING TIP

A temporary sleeve board can be quickly made by wrapping a small clean towel around a wooden rolling pin. The sleeves can be ironed rapidly and easily by rolling the pin as you iron.

Traffic fatalities over 200, increase of 20 over 1955 total

Traffic deaths in Alberta this year have passed the 200 mark, according to a summary of reports from the RCMP, cities and towns as compiled by the Alberta Safety Council.

In the 10 months ended October 31, there were 207 traffic fatalities in Alberta. This is an increase of 20 over the same period of last year.

The month of October saw more injuries and deaths than any month for which the Safety Council has a record. The accident score of 2,006 has only been surpassed by the 2,101 in December, 1955, when icy roads caused skidding accidents to swell the total. The 41 traffic deaths is easily the worst record in the Province's history. Previous bad months were December, 1953, with 37 deaths and September, 1955, with 38.

Safety officials reiterate the warning that if the present rate is maintained, a new high of more than 250 traffic deaths will occur this year in Alberta.

There are other significant facts to alarm those who are firm advocates of safety measures. In the 10 months covered by the report, there were 15,135 motor vehicles accidents, compared with 13,655 in the comparable period of last year.

The increased number of accidents is reflected in personal injuries in traffic accidents, as against 3,443 in the similar period of 1955.

For the month of October, 35 of the month's 41 fatalities were reported from rural points by the RCMP. In addition four occurred in Edmonton, one in Calgary and one in Ponoka.

Persons injured in motor vehicle accidents during October numbered 612, which was a startling increase over the 349 in the same month of last year. Again, these reports of injuries were mainly from rural points, the RCMP reporting 434 for the month compared with 207 in October, 1955. Edmonton reported 100, an increase of 10, and Calgary went from 41 to 55. There were seven in Medicine Hat, eight

in Lethbridge and the same number in Jasper Place.

In the field of accidents, those at rural points from October rose from 751 a year ago to 930. Edmonton was in second place with 611, well ahead of the 488 in the month of the previous year. Calgary held third position, going from 288 to 350, while the 28 in Lethbridge was on a par with October of 1955. Lethbridge rose from 24 to 38, Jasper Place from seven to 14, while other towns reported 35, an increase of 11 over a year ago. For October, the total number of accidents was 2,006, an alarming gain over the 1950 in the same month of last year.

With shorter periods of daylight and the icy or slippery condition of streets and highways, the Safety Council is stressing the need of careful driving.

Keep winter green with local cabbage

Manitoba's unofficial 'Cabbage Week,' celebrated from November 19 to 26, came on the heels of one of the largest cabbage crops ever harvested in the province.

Government vegetable specialist, Bert Sandercock, said the yield was enough to supply the local market to the end of February.

Bright spot in the cabbage harvest is a new storage technique which will mean that this year's supply is of exceptionally fine quality. New storage facilities were set up when experiments proved that artificial light in store rooms would keep cabbage fresh and green.

Mr. Sandercock said that in spite of the improved quality, Manitoba cabbage can still be sold at a price well under the ticket on the imported vegetable. He pointed out the number of articles written recently by prominent nutritionists hailing cabbage as an extremely good source of vitamin C.

SHOP IN YOUR HOMETOWN

Fashions

Week's sew-thrifty



by Anne Adams

A Christmas gift your little girl will enjoy all year! Her beloved doll will look brand new in these adorable togs. Smartest fashions—easy sewing. A few gay scraps will make the entire wardrobe—hat, jumper, jacket, blouse, coat, robe, pajamas and lingerie!

Pattern 4531 is for dolls 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22 inches tall. Yardage requirements in pattern.

This pattern easy to use, simple to sew, is tested for fit. Has complete illustrated instructions.

Send thirty-five cents (35c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to:

Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Department P.P.L., 60 Front Street W., Toronto.

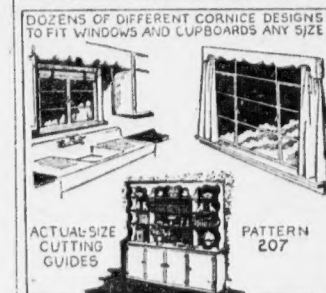
Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number.

IN THE HOME WORKSHOP

—RUTH WYETH SPEARS

Tree decorations

With the aid of this tracing pattern many different Christmas tree decorations may be made at very little expense. The necessary material is usually around the house at the holiday season. Colored gift wrapping paper, alumi-



num foil, colored ribbon and thread, sequins, water colors, glue, etc., are used for the 17 novel decorations on pattern 436, which will be mailed at 35c the day order is received at the address below. For extra fast service include 2c extra for each pattern ordered.

Cornice designs

This scallop pattern has a wide range of uses as there are 12 different sizes from one inch to 19



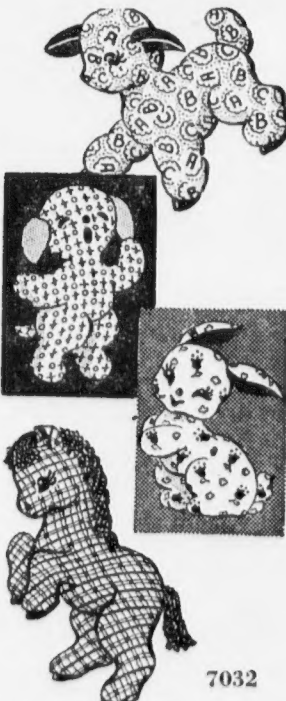
inches in width with the correct proportion in depth. Pattern 207 also shows sketches for the steps in making a cornice box for single windows of various widths. A group of windows framed together. In all there are nine styles of window framing. If you want to make draw curtains order pattern 325 which shows the best methods to use in curtaining more than a dozen different types of windows. Patterns are 35c each.

Address order to:

Home Workshop Patterns, Department P.P.L., 4433 West 5th Avenue, Vancouver, B.C.

Patterns

Cuddle toys



by Alice Brooks

Tots love these animal toys—they're just the right size to cuddle. Stuffed plump with foam rubber—they can even take a bath!

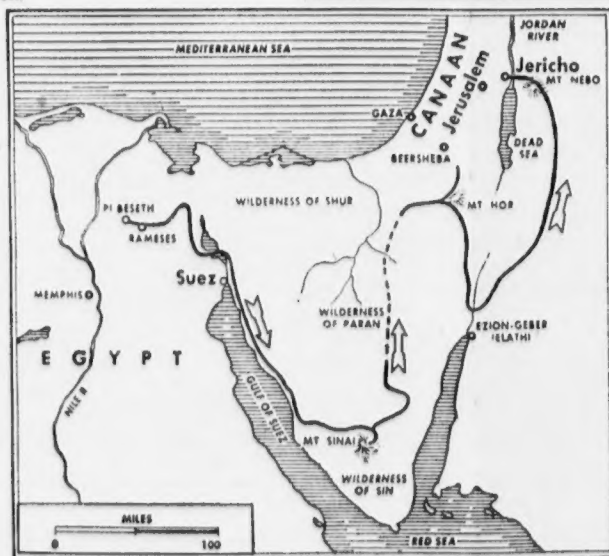
Easy-to-make gifts—each just TWO pieces, plus ears and tail! Pattern 7032 includes transfer, directions for four animal toys.

To obtain this pattern send twenty-five cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to:

Household Arts Department, Department P.P.L.,

60 Front Street W., Toronto.

Two FREE patterns—printed in our ALICE BROOKS Needlecraft book—stunning designs for yourself, for your home—just for you, our readers! Dozens of other designs to order—all easy, fascinating hand-work! Send 25 cents for your copy of this wonderful book right away!



Wanderings of Moses and his Israelites through the wilderness for the 40 years of the Exodus are traced on this map.

Fattening cattle need Vitamin A

A number of cases of vitamin A deficiency have occurred among feedlot cattle in Alberta during recent years. Vitamin A deficiency reduces body gains, efficiency of feed utilization, and makes the animal more susceptible to diseases. If the condition is not corrected death may result.

The first symptoms of vitamin A deficiency among cattle in the feedlot is usually night-blindness—the inability of animals to see well in a dim light. Later, as the condition becomes worse, the animals do not appear able to see well during the day, a watery discharge may run from their eyes, they may stumble and wobble when forced to move quickly, and often their legs and brisket become swollen.

Green grass and good quality leafy hay are the main sources of vitamin A (carotene) for cattle. Hay that has been weathered in the field or that has heated in the bale or stack will contain very little vitamin A. Straw and cereal grains contain no vitamin A.

Animals have the ability to store in their bodies excess vitamin A which they receive when on green grass. This store is usually sufficient to carry them for three to four months or longer without showing any signs of vitamin A deficiency even if they receive little or no vitamin A in their ration. Under usual conditions, it is only the cattle kept on dry feed of low vitamin A value for long periods of time that suffer from a vitamin A deficiency.

Experiments carried out at the Experimental Farm, Lethbridge, a few years ago indicated that there were no advantages to feeding a vitamin A supplement to steers that received five pounds of good quality alfalfa hay daily. Experiments conducted elsewhere indicated that two to three pounds daily of good quality leafy alfalfa hay will supply adequate amounts of vitamin A to fattening cattle.

Cattle fed poor quality roughages and especially those that have come off dry ranges should receive a vitamin A supplement if they are to be on dry feed for more than two to three months. Vitamin A supplements are available from most feed supply dealers in a dry, stabilized form, or mixed with various concentrates. Fattening cattle require a minimum of a thousand units of vitamin A per head daily for each 100 pounds of body weight. For example, a 500 pound calf requires a minimum of five thousand units of vitamin A daily. This amount should be supplied as a supplement if they receive feeds that have a low vitamin A value. Vitamin A supplements need not be given daily. A sufficient quantity to last them a week may be given once weekly.

The feedlot operator should bear in mind that feeding additional amounts of vitamin A to animals already receiving sufficient amounts in their feed will not improve gains, feed efficiency, or resistance to disease. On the other hand cattle will be unthrifty and will not make good use of their feed if they do not receive sufficient amount for their body needs.

Safety measures now being taught

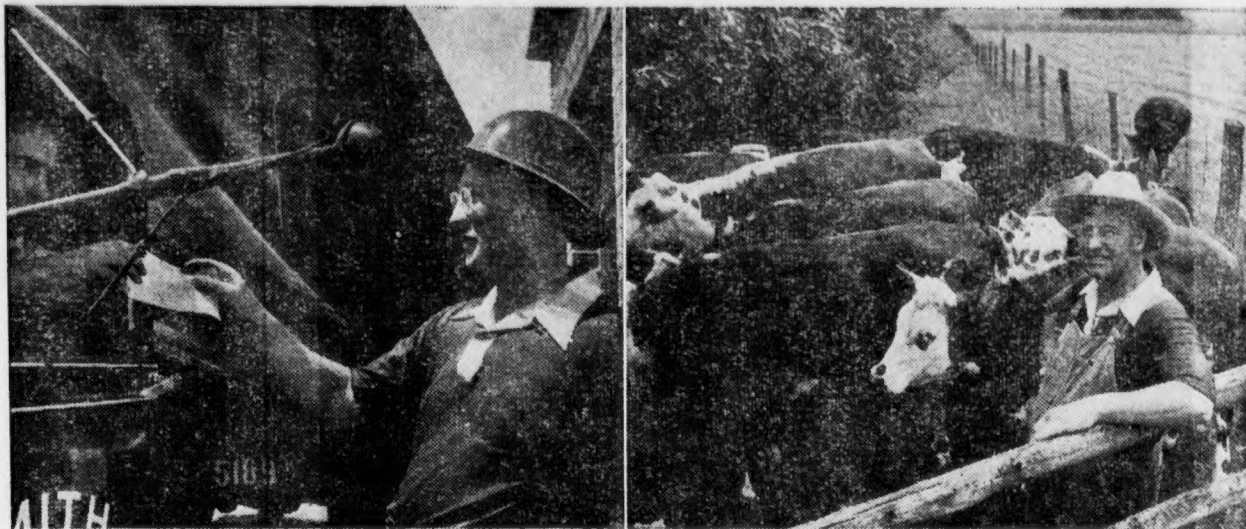
Manitoba's industrial workers are becoming more accident-conscious, Minister of Labor, Hon. C. E. Greenlay, disclosed. Mr. Greenlay said that a report from the Industrial Accident Prevention Division of his department reveals that government-sponsored first-aid classes have attracted a record number of workers this year.

Registration for instruction in first-aid has reached 288 and another 52 are attending a University extension course in industrial accident prevention.

Mr. Greenlay said he hopes accident figures will show some change as a result of this education. In October, he said 2,028 workers were injured on the job; 1,881 of these required medical treatment while 710 lost time through their injuries. Falling objects again caused the greatest number of accidents.

Spiders are not insects, but arachnids, having four pairs of legs and with bodies divided into two parts.

New "Two Crop Economy" Twice as Many Pay-days



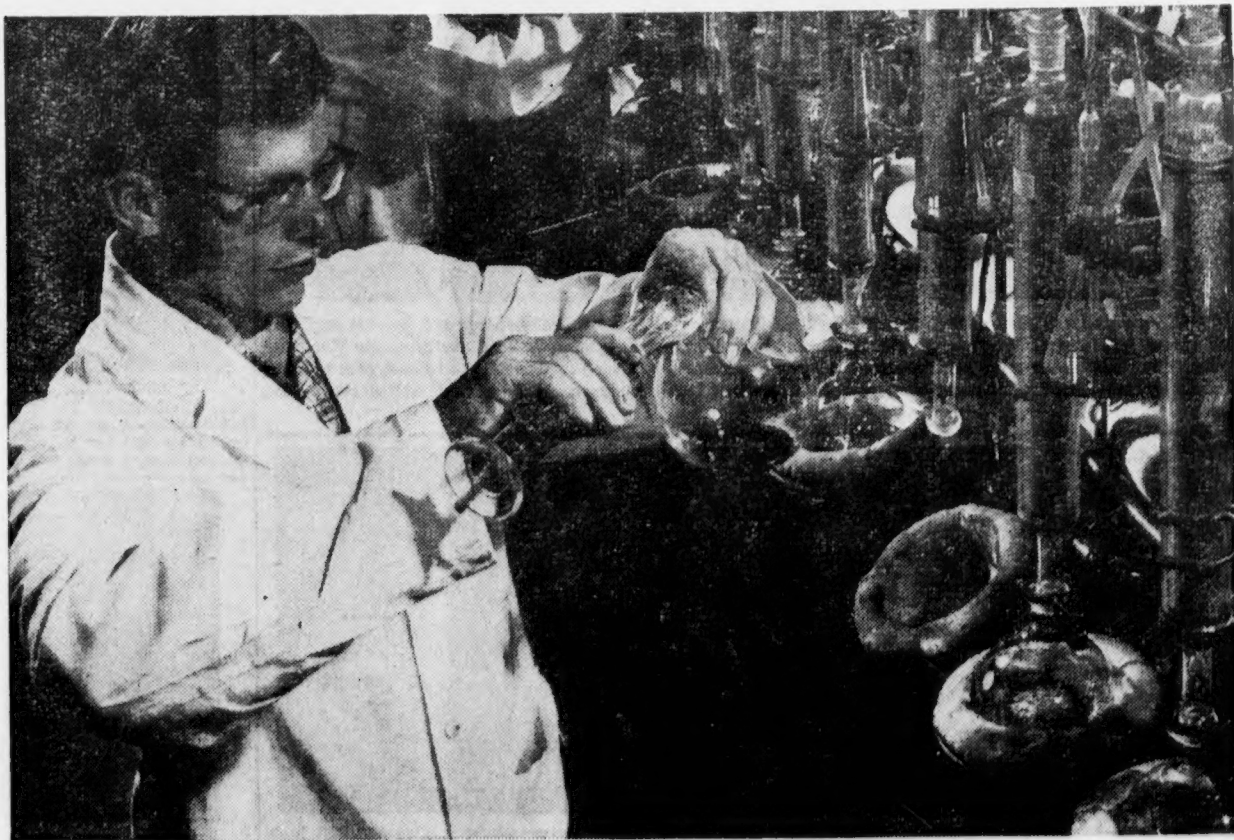
Lawrence Dufield, a tool crib attendant at factory, raises beef cattle as successful side line. He finds that even double occupation does not overtax his physical resources, and is active in Church and boys' work.

The examples of Dool, Fischer and Dufield are typical of the lives of other Canadians in all ten provinces, and economists look with optimism to the future. The new Canadian "two crop economy" is here to stay.



Following a time honoured custom, neighbours join the Dool family at haying time. Dool grows both grain and hay, has seven milking cows and poultry. Rural communities benefit equally with individual part-time farmers,

because the consequences of possible industrial shutdowns, while still serious, no longer mean disaster. Double pay cheques have brought most modern farm equipment within reasonable reach.



Double incomes are possible now for many Canadians, thanks to shorter working hours and the decentralizing of industry. Henry Fischer, a new Canadian, 22 years old and married, leads a double life. He came to Canada from Czechoslovakia in 1939, and is now a laboratory worker

in a Nylon plant near Maitland, Ontario. In his off-hours he is a successful farmer. Such double contribution to Canada's economy is changing social patterns in rural communities.

National Film Board of Canada Photos by Malak

World Happenings In Pictures

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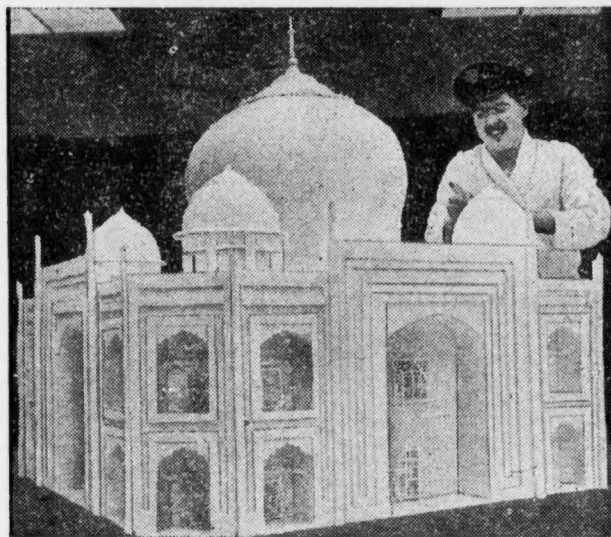
GEN. ALFRED M. GRUENTHER, left, retiring North Atlantic Treaty Organization force commander, with his successor, U.S. Air Force Gen. Laurie Norstad, at change of command ceremonies at NATO headquarters near Paris. General Gruenther is returning to the U.S. to head the American Red Cross.



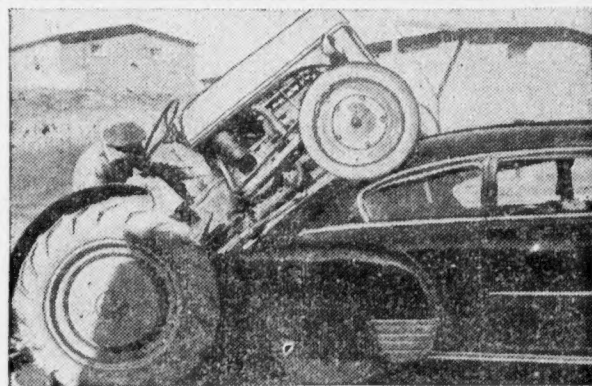
AGITATED ORIENTAL ALLIGATOR—This 12-pound Chinese reptile, believed to be the last of his species, has a hungry look in the arms of Bob Raabe, keeper of the reptile house at New York's Bronx Zoo. The owner of these gaping jaws arrived in the city from the Warsaw, Poland, Zoo, which got him from Peiping, China, in 1955.



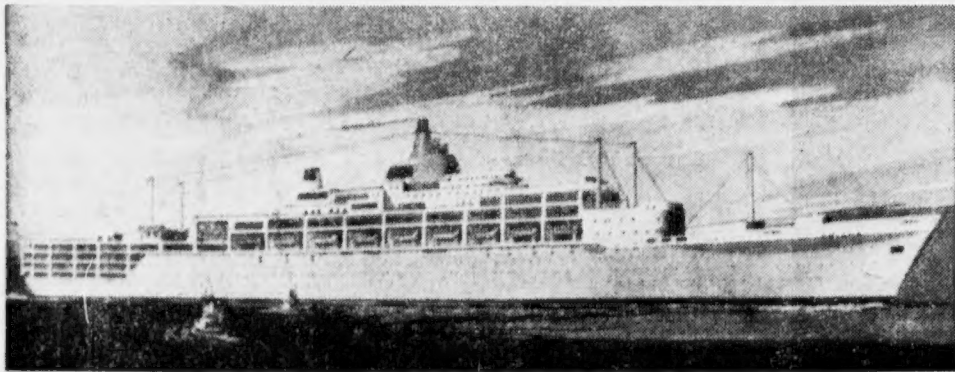
JUST AROUND THE CORNER—It won't be long now till folks everywhere will be carving the Christmas turkey and Windsor Station in downtown Montreal is getting a head start on the Yuletide spirit. The pretty gal on the left, surrounded by poinsettias, is Noreen Pettes while the right photo shows Audrey Johnson putting the finishing touches to one of the life-size choir boys that will decorate the depot.



SUGAR DADDY WITH A SWEET TOUCH—A striking example of sugar sculpture is this 400-pound Taj Mahal, created by A/2C Julian Malek, right, of Mitchell Air Force Base, in Long Island, N.Y. Malek used sugar cubes mortared with sugar royal icing. The task took three months of evenings and weekends to complete. The work was on display at the Hotel Show in New York City's Coliseum.



UP AND OVER—If you can't pass around 'em, try going over 'em. That seems to be the motto of this tractor, playing "piggy-back" with a car in Franconia, Va. The stalled tractor was being towed by the car when it suddenly spurted into action and crawled up the auto's back.



THE ORIANA—An artist's impression of the 40,000-ton Orient Line vessel Oriana as she will look on entering service in 1960. The new liner, now building at Vickers Armstrong's yards at Barrow-in-Furness, will have nine passenger decks and a service speed of 27 knots. With 650 first class, 1,300 tourist class passengers and a crew of 875, the ship will carry a total of 2,825 souls. All passenger and crew accommodation will be fully air-conditioned. Oriana's speed is expected to reduce the present round-voyage London-Sydney-London by a fortnight and the round Pacific voyage, Sydney-Vancouver-San Francisco-Sydney, by a week. The Cunard Line are agents in Canada for Orient Line.



B & K: THE HAPPINESS BOYS — U.S. Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. Charles E. Bohlen, right, accompanied by the ambassadors of NATO nations, walked out of a Polish embassy reception in Moscow recently when Red party chief Nikita Khrushchev, left, began a bitter attack on Western powers with the remark, "We will bury you." Gent in center with goatee and vodka is Soviet Premier Nikolai Bulganin. Photo, above, was taken at a July 4th reception at Bohlen's residence in Moscow.

The Sports Clinic

(An official department of the Canadian Amateur Sport and Physical Fitness Development Service)
By Lloyd Percival

How to beat your checker

In hockey, it's one thing to have a good shift, a quick burst of speed or a fund of stickhandling tricks, but it's quite another matter to know when to use them. Many a well-executed move gets nowhere because it's not the right move under the circumstances. For example, the smart stickhandler who tries to use his tricks against a man who knows how to play the body often finds his puck-manipulation going for naught because his opponent simply takes him out of the play.

That's why every hockey player should develop the habit of analysing opposing players every chance he gets. You have to know his strengths and weaknesses before you can be sure of making the right moves at the right time and avoid playing to his strong points.

Here are some general rules to follow:

1. To beat slower opponents, use skating tricks such as a change of pace or change of direction. Don't forget to use your speed.
2. Make faster opponents come to you and then use body deception or a stickhandling trick to get by. If he is a headlong checker, invite action and then use shifts and agility tricks to turn his aggressiveness against him.
3. If the checker plays the puck, invite a check and then "deke" him.
4. If the checker plays the body, try to open things and make him commit himself. Then use such tricks as a change of pace or change of direction to spoil his timing. Stickhandling tricks and other dekes in which you get close to the checker are not as effective against an opponent who plays the body and allows the puck to take care of itself.
5. If your opponent is particularly strong on one side—for example, if he has a good hook check, fake to that side so that he tries to use his best weapon, and then go to the other.
6. If he is big and tough but on

the awkward or slow side, make him skate fast and then make your play. The more you make him move and manoeuvre, the better your chances of success.

7. If he backs up, slow down and try to force him into making a play, and then make your move and break fast. If he is close to the goal, let him back up as far as he wants, within the time at your disposal, and then use him as a screen for your shot.

8. If the checker likes to make his approach from the side, keep your body between him and the puck. Use a fake, and then stop and cut inside as he comes over.

9. If you are really fast, use your speed by getting into open ice and really skating. Stay away from your checker and use he-bounds off the boards and other placement tricks.

10. When rushing, play the weak checker, the one you are most confident of beating. If a checker has your number, try to find out why; in the meantime, pass the puck.

Quick Canadian Quiz

1. What part of Canada was once known by the name of New Caledonia?
2. What proportion of Canada's present population is not native-born?
3. Under the British North America Act the provinces and municipalities may not levy what form of taxation?
4. The Right Hon. Arthur Meighen first served as Prime Minister of Canada in what year?
5. Last year the federal government spent \$4.7 billion. What was the total combined spending by the 10 provincial governments in the period?

ANSWERS TO QUICK QUIZ

5. \$1.5 billion. 3. An indirect, or "hidden", sales tax. 1. What is now British Columbia. 4. In 1920. 2. At the time of the 1951 census 14.7 percent were not native-born. (Material prepared by the editors of Quick Canadian Facts, the pocket annual of facts about Canada.)

DRY LIFE

Desert pocket mice can live for months without drinking water, getting moisture from seeds they

GRAIN SUPPLY HITS RECORD HIGH IN '56-'57

Canada has a total supply of 1,048,800,000 bushels of wheat for the 1956-57 season, establishing an all-time record, reports the dominion bureau of statistics. This figure is made up of an August 1 carry-over of 537.2 million bushels and the 1956 crop, forecast on the basis of conditions at September 15, at 511.6 million bushels.

After making an allowance of 160 million bushels for anticipated domestic requirements supplies available for export during the year and carryover at the year's end amount to 888,800,000 bushels.

Auto jack useful as extra set of arms

Many obstacles arise in working around the home, caused by the lack of a helper with another pair of strong arms. Ingenuity is then called for. Don't forget the jack in your auto. It can be used, for example, to hold pieces of plasterboard in place on the ceiling while you nail at leisure.

WALL BOARD SEALER

Wallboards used in "dry" construction can be painted without difficulty, but because they are absorbent they should have a coat of sealer paint before the final painting.

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:: Weekly Crossword Puzzle ::

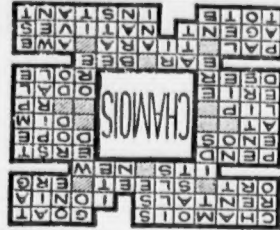
European Animal

HORIZONTAL

- 1 Dejected animal
- 8 This antelope resembles a
- 12 Leases
- 13 County in Michigan
- 14 Worthless bit
- 15 Frozen rain
- 17 Unit of energy
- 18 Belongs to it
- 19 Novel
- 21 Hang as if balanced
- 24 Formerly
- 28 Son of Seth
- 29 Opium (slang)
- 30 Near
- 31 Obscure
- 32 Mouth part
- 34 Reprinting (ab.)
- 35 Great Lake
- 37 Pertaining to land ownership
- 39 Forest creatures
- 40 Part in a play
- 41 Auricle
- 44 Honey-maker
- 46 Chum
- 49 Papal triple crown
- 51 Reverential fear
- 54 Deputy
- 58 These animals are — of Europe
- 59 Carry (coll.)
- 59 Immediate

- VERTICAL
1 Blood money
2 She

Here's the Answer



- 33 Pastry
- 36 Before
- 37 Native metal
- 38 Accomplish
- 42 Siamese
- 43 Oriental
- 44 Mythical king of Britain
- 45 Consumes
- 46 Light touch
- 47 Since
- 48 Permit
- 50 Blackbird of cuckoo family
- 51 Hawaiian
- 52 Seabaceous
- 53 East (Fr.)
- 55 Symbol for neon
- 57 That thing



Ticklers

By George



WEEKLY BIBLE COMMENT

OUR REAL FAITH RESTS ON DEEDS, NOT JUST WORDS

We tend to put emphasis on words, not on deeds. But our real faith and our real religion rests on what we are and what we do, not on what we say or profess.

Jesus emphasized that truth by stories centering about extreme situations.

When He told of the good Samaritan caring for the beaten victim of thieves, He did not mean to imply that Samaritans were better than Scribes or Pharisees. He wanted to show that a Samaritan—despised, unorthodox outcast, according to the Jewish estimate of the time—could in reality be a much better man than an insincere person of orthodox profession.

It was precisely this fact that smugly religious people are in danger of forgetting. Too often we judge men by their labels.

Further illustrating His point, Jesus tells of the two sons whom the father asked to work in the vineyards.

The one son, so far as words are concerned, was very willing and compliant. He answered readily that he was going, but he did not go.

The other son, in some mood or disposition of rebelliousness, declared he would not go, but afterwards he repented, and did go.

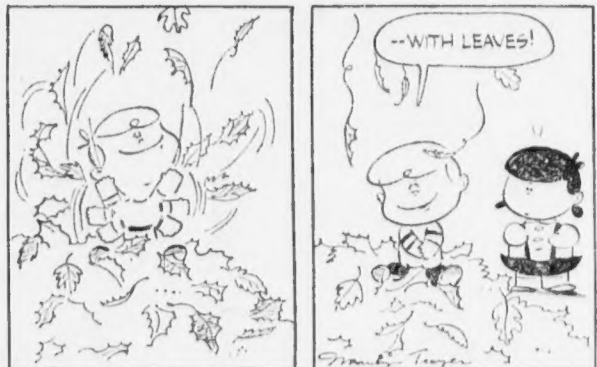
Jesus asks the very sensible question: Which of these did the will of his father?

The implication is very plain. Jesus asks us, in effect: Which of these two attitudes are we ourselves taking in relation to our Heavenly Father, who has asked us to go to work in the vineyard of the world and to live according to His will?

If men of religion everywhere could put the emphasis upon reality and less upon appearance, just as Jesus had done, the world would be a far better place in which to live.

DIM LIGHTS WHEN PASSING

PEGGY



RIVETS

By George Sixta



Production of wheat

Because of wheat surpluses, there appears to be a growing realization that, unless Nature intervenes some further adjustment may ultimately have to be made in the production pattern if a more balanced use of our productive resources in Western Canada is to be brought about.

There is, however, no unanimity of opinion respecting the need for a further reduction in wheat acreage at the present time.

One school of thought maintains that as long as a considerable segment of the world's population is inadequately nourished, it is impossible to have too much of a commodity such as wheat. This is difficult to gainsay but, unfortunately, 'need' is not translated into effective demand marketwise unless it is coupled with ability to buy. Nor is it possible, either to sell food at bargain prices or to give it away unless there is a willingness on the part of the public to assume the financial burden.

Other observers foresee dangers in farm politics which lead to over-production and suggest that Western Canada cannot continue to produce wheat on the present scale without endangering the whole agricultural economy. It is significant that only recently a Minister of the Crown in speaking on farm policy stated that in his opinion, nothing could be accomplished in the long run by the promotion or adoption of policies which do not permit economic forces to bring about continuing re-adjustment. What form such readjustment might have to take, it is difficult to say but it might become necessary to encourage greater diversification in those areas which lend themselves to the raising of agricultural products other than wheat. In future, the growing domestic market for beef and other animal products is likely to be of increasing importance; it may well be, therefore, that this increased demand will prove timely from the standpoint of any readjustment which may have to be made, if wheat surpluses persist.

Armoured tank

Some remarkable facts about the elephant are given in the Book of Knowledge which says that its trunk is made up of a mass of muscles estimated to number about forty thousand. An elephant's hide varies in thickness from one-quarter of an inch to one-and-a-half inches—really an armour of skin—and the tusks of the African elephant may reach a weight of around 200 pounds each. Amongst the huge tusks on record is one that measures rather more than 11 feet, nearly twice the height of the average man.



Assuming that you housewives know how to stuff and roast the holiday turkey this week's column is for the husbands. Not for those with years of experience in carving the bird but for those who perhaps will be making their first attempts.

CARVING NOTE TO HUSBANDS

PLACE the knife between the thigh and body and cut through the skin to the joint. Separate the leg from the body by pressing the leg outward with the knife and bending the leg back with fork.

SEPARATE the thigh and drumstick and slice off dark meat for service. If the bird is well done this separation is easy.

DISJOINT the wing and separate from the body in the same way as the leg.

INSERT fork through ribs above backbone. Make a cut above wing joint through to the body frame.

SLICE downward with straight even strokes, beginning half way up to the breast. When knife reaches incision above wing bone, the slice will fall free. Continue slicing breast by beginning at a higher point each time until the crest of the bone is reached. The rest is easy.



OH DEER, WHAT CAN THE MATTER BE?—Weary hunter Peter Shepherd appears to be missing the chance of a lifetime. Shepherd, tired of stalking deer without finding any, rests up at the County Deer Preserve Park, in Narrowsburg, N.Y. The deer, protected by law in this area, show no concern for his bow and arrow.

Marriage oddities

Three young ex-servicemen wanted to marry a pretty American girl who like them equally well.

They were all keen riflemen, so she undertook to marry the winner of a shooting contest in which each man must fire only one shot.

Two scored a bull's-eye. The third was so nervous that he missed the target altogether. Turning to him, the girl said without hesitation:

"All right. I'll marry you." And she did!

Two young couples living in France arranged a quiet double wedding in a village church. While driving to the ceremony the two brides-to-be were injured in a collision, a slight operation necessary in each case.

But they insisted on being married first and the joint ceremony took place while they lay on the operating tables.

At a marriage in Manchester, the bride exchanged her Christian name for the surname of her groom, and her own surname for his Christian name. In other words, Miss Rose Charles became Mrs. Charles Rose.

The only girl who ever heard her marriage bans announced on the radio was Patricia Bilton, of Hendon. This took place during a broadcast from a British warship in which her future husband was one of the ship's company.

The bride of a British dress designer was married carrying a bouquet of ripe tomatoes. It was explained that it was the only bouquet she could think of which blended perfectly with the dress.

Holland's tough little tugs are St. Bernards of the sea

(By FRANKLIN JOHNSON)
(Written Especially for CPC)

When a boat is in trouble on the high seas, the most welcomed sound in the world is to hear its SOS answered crisply in Dutch, because it means that one of the most unusual and efficient rescue organizations is going into action.

At the beginning of the winter stormy season in the North Atlantic, tough little tugboats flying the flag of The Netherlands are stationed at strategic points to maintain a "watchdog" guard for ships in distress.

Like fire trucks and their crews at the station houses, the tugs are idle most of the time, but are ready on a moment's notice to steam out to sea and re-enact the age-old drama of taking a distressed ship in tow for the nearest port.

Each year their work reaches a climax when the seas run highest during the Vernal Equinox, toward the end of March. Two tugs are stationed in the Indian ocean during the monsoon period.

One tug is stationed at Ferrol, Spain, close to the Bay of Biscay; another is in mid-Atlantic at the Azores; a third is at Queenstown, Ireland, and the one posted closest to the United States is at Bermuda.

Their powerful radios are manned day and night, listening in for SOS. When a distress call is picked up, the transmitter goes into action and sends the welcome word that the hardy little ship is on its way wallowing through the heavy seas.

The Dutch are modern counterparts of the seafaring Phoenicians of ancient times, and with the sea in their blood they have become the acknowledged experts at long-distance towing. Their tugs have been a familiar sight for 70 years in every seaport of the world.

Humanity is not the only incentive for the "watchdog" service, because the laws of salvage apply to ships taken in tow, and these can be the richest windfalls of the sea.

All salvage is on a "no cure, no pay" basis, however, and no matter how far the derelict may have been towed, nor how many risks the crew may have taken in mountainous seas to pass a towing line across her deck, all is lost if the ship is not brought safely to harbor.

Speed is the essence of the operation from every standpoint, because not only are precious lives at stake on the foundering vessel, but the rescue craft that first gets to the scene has the best chance to board the towline and pre-empt the salvage.

There is plenty of incentive for individual bravery too on the part of the crew which under admiralty law gets a cut of the award.

If the ship's owners and the rescuers cannot agree on how much the salvage is to be, the matter is taken up with Lloyd's of London, the famous underwriters of sea-going vessels.

Lloyd's arbitrators will fix the amount, taking into consideration the degree of danger risked by the rescuing vessel, the value of the salvaged ship after it was brought to safety, and any other pertinent factors.

The rescue of the Swedish tanker Johannishus, which burned in the English channel last year, was

a huge success from the standpoint of saving the lives of the crew, but a disappointment as salvage because the hulk was nearly worthless. Most salvage is much richer, however.

Shooting a towline to a drifting ship is one of the most ticklish of all jobs on the high seas. The Dutch develop skill in it like a dramatic sport.

After that the long tow presents the supreme challenge of navigation and seamanship, and here again the tugs of The Netherlands command top respect. One tug line operating 20 of the rugged little ships out of Holland last year compiled a total of almost 30,000 towing miles.

The individual towing championship was held by the Humber, which accumulated 29,375 miles, including the longest journey of all, a tow of 13,323 miles from Auckland, New Zealand, to Southampton, England.

No vessels other than submarines are such marvels of compact living as the Dutch tugs. The crew must subsist for long periods in the closest quarters, and the men never stray far from the piercing call of the whistle which assembles all for the dash to a ship in distress.

Museum winter schedule of visiting hours

The Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History is now on its winter schedule, Fred Bard, director, said.

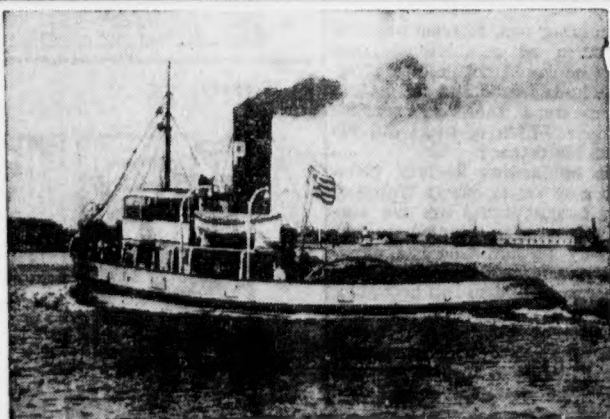
The museum is no longer open during the evenings Monday through Saturday but Sunday hours remain the same as before.

New hours are: Monday to Friday 10 a.m. to 5 p.m., Saturday 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. and Sunday 2 p.m. to 9 p.m.

"These hours will be in effect until May 1, 1957, when the museum resumes its summer schedule," Mr. Bard said.

Bathroom hazard

Soap on the floor of the shower or bathroom can be the cause of very painful falls. A rubber mat on the floor and in the bath will help to prevent slipping. Since the bathroom is one of the danger points for accidents, it is as well to remember that electric lights or other equipment should be placed where they cannot be touched by anyone in the bathroom.



This aptly named Dutch tug, the Hercules, is one of those that maintains a "watchdog" service in Atlantic, Indian oceans.

Funny and Otherwise

Mrs. Smith—"Have you sold your house yet?"

Mrs. Jones—"No. After reading the agent's description of it, it seems to be just the house we have been looking for."

Policeman—"Have an accident, sir?"

Reveler (who has collided with lamp post)—"No, thanksh—just had one."

A farmer's son came home from Technical College and said his class was trying to find a universal solvent. "What's that?" asked the farmer.

"It's a liquid that will dissolve everything," explained the son.

"Great idea," nodded the farmer. "But when you find it, what you gonna keep it in?"

The guy and gal charged around a corner and bumped smack into each other. They stepped back, apologized, and started up again. But they both dodged in the same direction, and they bumped once more. Step back, apology, sidestep in the opposite direction, and they bumped once more.

This time he stepped back, raised his hat and gallantly remarked: "Just once more, dearie, then I really must go."

The teacher was holding an oral exam.

"Willie, tell me what you know about George Washington—was he a soldier or a sailor?"

Willie: "I think he was a soldier."

Teacher: "Tell us why you think so."

Willie: "I saw a picture of him crossing the Delaware—and anybody who'd stand up in a rowboat ain't no sailor."

After Young Zeke had proposed, and the gal had turned him down, he said dejectedly, "I suppose I'll never marry now."

"You silly boy," the gal said, a little flattered, "jest because I won't marry you doesn't mean that other gals will do the same."

"Shore it does," Zeke said. "If you won't have me, who will?"

An old railroad engineer had just pulled his locomotive up to the water tank. The young fireman mounted the tank and brought down the spout. His foot got tangled and he stepped right into the tank.

"Son," laconically said the engineer, "just fill the tank with water. You don't have to stomp it down."

Stockmen return with trophies

Manitoba livestock returned decked with ribbons from the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto bringing four Grand Championships with them. A total of 22 Championships were awarded to provincial stockmen for their animals.

Government agricultural experts who attended the fair were unwilling to give a comparative judgment of Manitoba's winnings this year with those of years before. However, most agreed that a statistical report now in preparation would probably show improvement.

An adult human spine has 26 bones, but a child has 33 bones in its spine.

EDITORIALS

from other weekly papers

(These are not necessarily the views of the editor of this paper)

Sale of oil leases total millions of dollars

(From The Mercury, Estevan, Sask.—November 1, 1956)

While full announcements are made of the sale of oil leases by the Saskatchewan government such publicity releases are frequently unnoticed amid the mass of other news offered to the people in so many ways. In other words news dissemination nowadays is so voluminous that no one can hope to keep in touch with everything that goes on as revealed through the various mediums of reporting.

The fact is that people are inclined to specialize, in a sense, in following news topics that are of special individual interest and by-pass the rest even though at times, in doing so, they do miss something with a personal appeal.

Sales of government leases are not held with any regularity which is one of the reasons why the published results are often missed. More people would observe them if the sales were held regularly but of course that cannot be expected because new oil fields in which the government holds rights do not develop with regularity nor does the same pattern follow in each development.

Yet figures in connection with oil lease sales are always a special interest to the people of these parts not merely as a matter of personal concern but as a reflection of the importance of the south-eastern oil area in the whole provincial picture.

At the last sale 36 parcels of proven and semi-proven acreage in 16 fields and pools in the province were offered totalling 9,614 acres.

It was the Steelman field which attracted the most interest. With 12 parcels from that area, or one-third of the total, it attracted over 70 percent of the bids and drew the highest price of all the offerings.

This top price was \$1,444.44 per acre on a cash bonus bid. The average for the field was \$908.11 per acre.

Top price in the Hirsch pool was \$1,256.94 per acre with a low of \$319.31 per acre.

A half-section tract in the Weyburn field brought \$1,411.46 an acre and a quarter section in the Kingsford (east) field drew an average of \$1,271.88.

The total cash receipts from this sale brought to the Saskatchewan government over 3¼ million dollars. The Steelman area alone accounted for about \$1¼ million.

These figures do not include all the profit that will accrue to the government as net royalty bids were also accepted on certain parcels two of which were in the Steelman field and bringing 83.3 percent.

It is figures such as these that are worth quoting as they reveal what the large oil companies believe of the continuing production possibilities in south-eastern Saskatchewan. It also gives an isolated example of the new wealth that is pouring into the coffers of the provincial government as a result of the oil development with more or less regularity to give a new income not even dreamed of a few years ago and available for use in expanding public services to all.

When it is recalled that much of the land involved was originally bought for a comparatively few dollars per acre and required hard labor and frugality to remove the mortgage on the surface rights it seems hard to believe that through the years so much wealth lay unsuspected in the earth below.

Fall rat migration!

(The Mail, Drumheller, Alberta—Oct. 24, 1956)

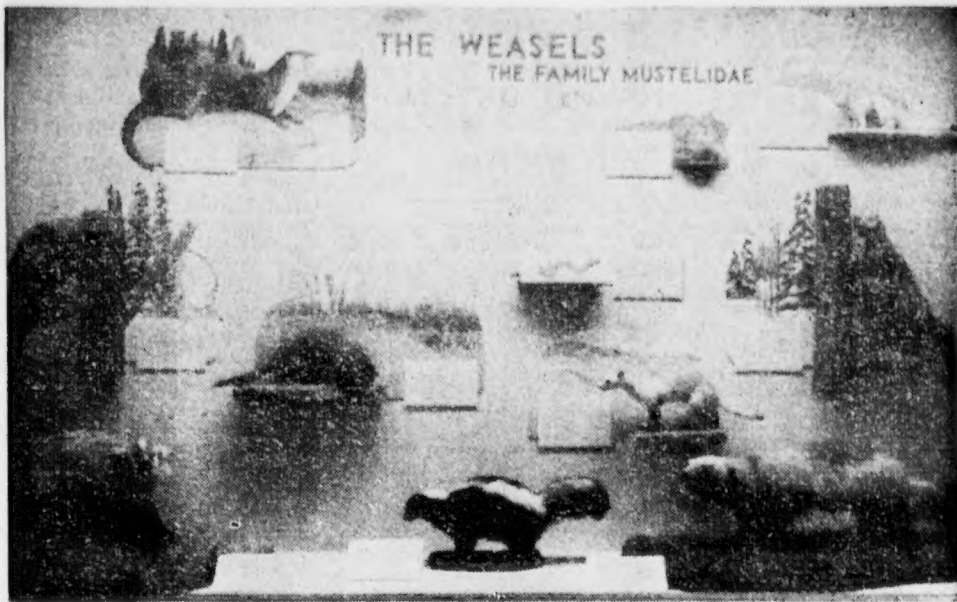
Autumn is the time of year when Norway rats migrate to new locations. With the coming of colder weather, these pests seek accommodations that offer food and shelter for the winter ahead. Conditions are crowded farther east and the province of Alberta presents the opportunity for a fresh start.

Here is the rat frontier with unlimited resources — granaries bulging with stored grain; cosy shelters in urban and farm buildings, at nuisance grounds and rubbish piles. At no cost to the rats, unsuspecting citizens supply room and board.

Norway rats are migrating westward from a line extending from the Cypress Hills to the North Saskatchewan river. Stray rats are being discovered at various points. Alberta residents, both rural and urban must keep a sharp watch in order that these pests are spotted and exterminated before they become established.

There is hope that Saskatchewan will join in the war against rats. Recent pest control legislation in that province has opened the way for municipalities to conduct organized campaigns. Alberta citizens will welcome assistance in the fight against this ancient scourge. In the meantime, individual residents can help to stem the invasion by cleaning up harborage sites and their premises of all rubbish and waste. Premises in the invasion area should have permanent bait stations set out. Approved poisons are available, free of charge, safe to use and easy to apply. Some 240 local pest control officers, appointed throughout the province, will check reports, supply poisons and advise on effective control measures.

Albertans have been battling rats for six years now. The price of continued freedom is constant vigilance.



New museum exhibit shows types of weasels

A new exhibit showing the different types of weasels and other members of the same family found in Saskatchewan is now on display at the Saskatchewan Museum of Natural History.

Under the title of "The Family Mustelidae" the exhibit shows 11 mounted species of weasels and other members of the family which resemble them, ranging in size from the smallest (the least weasel) to the largest (the wolverine).

Others in the exhibit are: the otter, the badger, the long tailed weasel, the short tailed weasel, the marten, the striped skunk, the fisher, the black-footed ferret and the mink.

The characteristic features of the group are: a long flattened skull, short legs, an elongated body and a pair of musk glands. Members of the family are among the most valuable fur producers found in Saskatchewan.

All are mainly flesh eaters with sharp teeth adapted for this function. They have nearly world wide distribution and of the 15 mustelids found in North America, 11 occur in Saskatchewan.

The least weasel is the smallest living carnivore and when fully grown measures only six to seven inches in length. It is slim enough to chase a mouse down its hole and is found in meadows and fields where mice are plentiful.

The wolverine, the largest member of the family inhabits the boreal forests and eats mostly smaller rodents, birds and carrion. Females may weigh up to 22 pounds and males as high as 30 pounds.

The new exhibit is one of a series which have been added or will be added to the museum's showcases in the near future.

Manitoba's resources create wide interest

A new mineral find which has made headlines throughout this continent burgeoning oil fields and the promise of a greatly expanded paper industry in Manitoba has created more than a flurry of interest in Manitoba's rich treasure-house of natural resources.

In a radio address Hon. F. C. Bell, minister of mines and natural resources, said that when the International Nickel Company decides to mine its properties in the Moak Lake area, he expects that Manitoba will be thrust into prominence in the mining world. In full production, Mr. Bell said, experts say the mine at Moak Lake will become the second largest producer of nickel in the world.

This recent discovery has greatly speeded up the tempo of exploration in northern Manitoba. Mr. Bell disclosed. He said more than 12,500 claims were recorded in the first eight months of 1956 compared with some 8,200 during all of 1955. As a result of the most recent explorations, he said, interesting copper, lithium and other discoveries have been made which may turn out to have real economic value.

For several years the value of Manitoba's primary forest production has been above twenty million dollars a year, Mr. Bell said. Should a new hydro electric power plant be built for the operation of the INCO refinery, the forest resources of the north could easily support a large new pulp or newsprint mill which could operate on the hydro power. Since world demand for forest products is steadily mounting, Mr. Bell sees fuller production from our northern forest, an almost immediate possibility.

Provincial revenue from oil in Manitoba is proportionately much lower than in the two other oil-producing western provinces because being older, many of the mineral rights have passed into private hands. Production too is lower here than in Saskatchewan or Alberta but Mr. Bell pointed out it would be wrong to consider our oil industry still an "infant, and one which is not "thriving".

With our fields producing 17,000 barrels a day and with 1956 expected to produce a total of six million barrels, Manitoba must certainly be called an oil province, he said.

Martinson Shield to Stockton girls

Representatives of every 4-H Club in the province were in Winnipeg touring points of special interest in the city.

This year, 110 girls and boys were chosen to attend the annual 4-H Club Week which is sponsored annually by the extension service of the Manitoba Department of Agriculture and this year financed by the T. Eaton Company.

Delegates were chosen on the basis of achievement in their own 4-H group, must be over 15 and may attend Club Week only once.

Winners of the Kiwanis 4-H Girl's Demonstration competed for the Martinson Shield. Orma Jeffries and Patsy Dodds of the Stockton Clothing Club took top marks for their demonstration.

HUNTER RIDES LION

Crazy things happen to big game hunters. Ian Robert Sussens, professional big game hunter, had two unusual close shaves while hunting with his wife recently in Southern Rhodesia.

While travelling in their station wagon, they saw a pride of lions feasting on a zebra. They shot two of the animals and the others scattered. The Sussens spent that night in a tree waiting for possible returning feasters.

Next morning, Sussens was descending from the tree when a lion rushed toward him. The hunter slipped and fell 14 feet—squarely onto the lion's back! The lion fled, terrified. Sussens got back up the tree—fast.

Later, he was going to the station wagon for ammunition when a lioness charged him. He scrambled into the car. The beast tried to follow. The lion was half-way in the station wagon before he shot her.



SMOKE GETS IN . . . — Adding to already clouded world affairs, Indian delegate Arthur Lal, right, obscures the face of R. S. S. Gunewardene, chief delegate from Ceylon. Smoke screen manoeuvre occurred during a recess from a U.N. session in New York.

ICE SAFETY ADVICE GIVEN

The water safety service department of Red Cross asks parents to warn their children against the dangers of playing on ice now forming on lakes and rivers.

"It will be some time before this ice will be strong enough to support any weight," advises director of Red Cross water safety. "Children do not always realize this, and wise parents will talk to them about ice safety, now, before any accidents have occurred."

The best rule is to keep off the ice, but children should be reminded of ice safety methods. If the ice caves in, don't panic. Hold onto the ice and thrash your legs to prevent being drawn under the ice.

"Would-be rescuers can get into difficulties, too." "Don't rush out onto the ice to help someone in trouble. Lie down and reach a pole or branch to the victim. Call for help."

Why worry?

One reason that makes winter so objectionable to many people is that they spend all fall worrying about it. To follow the advice of one person who has overcome this objection and now enjoys all seasons is very simple and effective. . . . This person simply dresses warm when it is cold, and cool when it is warm.

3224



Do FALSE TEETH Rock, Slide or Slip?

FASTEETH, an improved powder to be sprinkled on upper or lower plates, holds false teeth more firmly in place. Do not slide, slip or rock. No gummy, goosy, pasty taste or feeling. **FASTEETH** is alkaline (non-acid). Does not sour. Checks "plate odor" (denture breath). Get **FASTEETH** at any drug counter.

Level Land

At the Emil Berreth home over the holidays were their children Mr. and Mrs. Seibourn Bradley and son of Portland, Oregon. Also their daughter, Vivian and family of Travers, Alta. On the way up, Vivian had to leave Linnet her youngest daughter at Vulcan for an appendix operation.

Word was received on New Years Eve that Mrs. Wesley Berreth and daughter were involved in a minor car accident in San Fernando, Calif. Apparently the daughter opened the door while driving and Mrs. Berreth reaching for the door lost control of the car and ran off the road and hit a tree. The car was damaged quite a lot although the passengers escaped with very little injury. Wesley is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Berreth of this district.

Home from Walla Walla for Christmas were Shirley Mc-

Mann of Hesketh, Larry Leiske and Glenda Gimbel of this district. They all spent Christmas with their parents and left Dec. 31 for Walla Walla College.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Berreth visited with their grandchild Linnet Roth who is a patient in the Vulcan hospital.

Elwood Leiske and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Reifsnider and daughter had Christmas dinner with their parents Mr. and Mrs.

John Leiske on Dec. 24. Others there were the Sam Leiske family and the Willie Kemna family

Over the weekend Pastor and Mrs. Daniel Skoretz and their daughters from Edmonton were visiting with their parents Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gimbel of this district. Pastor Skoretz is the pastor of the Capital City S.D.A. Church.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sam Leiske for Christmas were Mr. Emil Gramms and Lorne and the John Leiske family and in the evening were Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gimbel and Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Gimbel and Glenda.

Albert Huether returned on Friday, Dec. 28 from Walla Walla, Wash. while his wife went to Bozeman, Montana to visit with their daughter. They went down to Walla Walla for the wedding of their son Donavon. Details of the wedding will appear in the paper at a later date.

Over the weekend the Sam Leiske family and the John Leiske family were visiting with their mother and the Wetzels at Lacombe and Bentley, also Mr. and Mrs. Norman Taylor and family from Walla Walla, Wash.

The Theo Bechthold family had their Christmas dinner with the Alex Vorraths at Grainger.

From this district Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Gimbel and Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Gimbel and Mr. and Mrs. Sam and Mr. and Mrs. John Leiske on Dec. 30th were visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. MacDonald. Their daughter Jean showed good pictures from the Yukon where she is a nurse. These pictures were enjoyed by all and also a dainty lunch was served by the hostess.

Home from Canadian Union College were Yvonne Stern, Carol Huether, Carol Anderson, Ruby Haynes, Howard Suelzle,

Lyle Schabor, Ralph Schabor, Wayne Leiske, Lorne Gramms, Donna Harris, Judy Suelzle, Leroy Huether spent also most of his holidays in the Level Land district.

Ronnie Vorrath of Calgary spent Christmas with his parents Mr. and Mrs. Alex Vorrath of Grainger. Ronnie, who took his first year of Pre-Medical at Calgary will stop work and go to school at Santa Barbara, California which is about 70 miles from Los Angeles. Ronnie will continue his Medical course.

Mrs. Gramms and Mrs. York spent the holidays at Vancouver and at Portland with Amarylis

Gramms.

Mrs. C. Roth, Geraldine and Merina went to Vulcan with Archie Roth to visit Linette Roth who had an appendix operation the day before Christmas.

Mr. George Hirsch of Bowden N. Dakota spent three weeks with his niece Mrs. C. Roth and family.

Visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chris Roth on Dec. 26 were Mr. and Mrs. Harry Patzer and Douglas of Hanna, Mr. and Mrs. Eldred Roth and family of Gleichen, Mr. Archie Roth and Cheryl of Banff.



Dr. F. J. Ceeney,
Director,
Line Elevators Farm Service,
Winnipeg, Manitoba.
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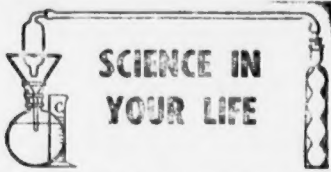
YOUR SEED FOR 1957

In many districts throughout the Prairie Provinces this year, early frosts and prolonged, damp harvesting weather not only lowered the quality (commercial grades) of grain crops, but also seriously damaged the quality and value of the grain for seed purposes. Will the grain you produced in 1956 make good seed for 1957?

Germination Important. Ability to germinate (grow) and to produce a high percentage of strong, healthy seedlings is the first requirement of good seed. Tests already completed at our own Seed Laboratory on 1500 farmers' seed samples of wheat, oats, barley and flax from the 1956 crop, show that in a high percentage of the samples, particularly of oats and flax, frost and weathering have greatly reduced the ability of the seed to germinate. It is always wise to have seed-grain tested for germination, but this year it is more important than ever.

Seed Testing Services. To serve western grain growers, this Department operates a modern, efficient seed testing laboratory. Without charge, we will test any farmer's seed sample for germination, surface-borne smut, and weed seed content. Samples may be sent to us through local Agents or any of the Companies listed above, or directly by the grower himself. Samples submitted for testing should be truly representative of the entire seed lot. The period of fastest service is from November 1 to January 15; ahead of the "peak" or "rush" Spring season. Get a germination test made now. Don't take a chance! Know the quality and seed value of the grain you intend to sow in 1957.

Parkland Barley. Seed of Parkland, the new malting barley is now being distributed to farmers by the Canadian Department of Agriculture. Official Order Forms must be used when ordering Parkland seed. Order forms are available through local elevator Agents.



Antibiotic Insurance

A new weapon against disease now offers your doctor - and you - extra insurance that the antibiotic he prescribes for you will be effective against the germs it is supposed to attack. The new drug, Sigmamycin, is actually a two-pronged weapon against families of germs which have learned how to survive in the face of antibiotic attack.

These hardy germs, called "resistant strains," have been causing increasing concern among physicians since antibiotics came into wide use. Like flies resistant to DDT, they sometimes flourish in concentrations of drugs supposed to be deadly to them.

Sigmamycin is a combination of two powerful agents. One is a broad-range antibiotic, active against more than a hundred human diseases. The other is a newly discovered antibiotic of narrower range, which knocks out resistant germs where they exist, or prevents them from arising altogether. Laboratory tests have shown that these two antibiotics in combination actually have a greater effect against infection than their total effects when given separately.

Resistant organisms have proved particularly troublesome in intestinal infections, where they have sometimes caused deaths. Resistant pneumonia germs have also appeared in recent years.

Spotlight on HEALTH

Science Features

Ulcer-Season Remedy

One of the mysteries of medicine is why peptic ulcers should be more common in autumn and spring seasons than in others. Whatever the reason, medical statistics make it certain that the number of persons suffering from this painful ailment—and from the painful hyperacidity that often accompanies it—will rise consistently from the first of September to the New Year.

This cyclical pattern, however, is not confined to the seasons alone. A Scottish researcher has found, in a study made in a population of two millions, that ulcer symptoms grow worse at the end of the work week, and are more frequent in the evening than in the morning.

The fluctuation of pain in any twenty-four-hour period is common with most patients. Severe pains usually occur about three hours after a meal, and the most painful attack frequently occurs about 2:30 a.m.

Although researchers have been able to pin down a number of factors as possible causes of peptic ulcers, including a person's attitude toward his job, his boss, his mother-in-law, or mortgage, one factor appears in all cases: that is excessive amounts of hydrochloric acid secreted by the stomach.

All persons secrete hydrochloric acid virtually constantly, but in varying quantities throughout the day and night. The ulcer patient secretes more than others, particularly during resting periods and especially at night, reaching a peak about 2:30 a.m. It is the middle-of-the-night high tide of strong gastric juice that irritates and even "eats away" the stomach lining, causing the pain typical of peptic ulcer.

Relief from this night-time pain has long posed a problem for physicians. During waking hours, the patient can take ant-



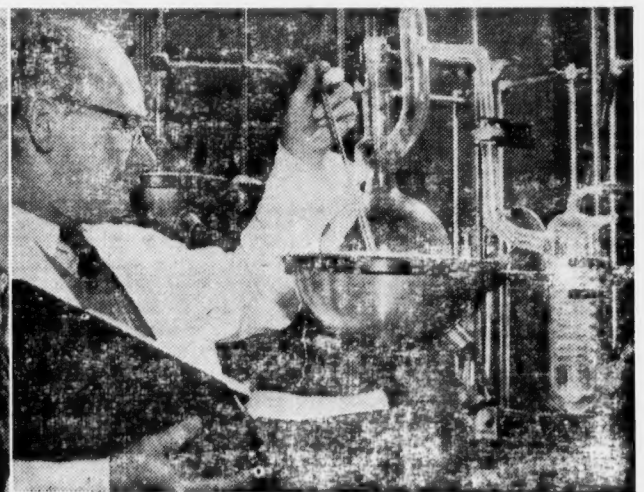
acid substances that counteract the excessive acidity. But there was no remedy that would protect a patient throughout the night.

Recent research, however, has developed a combination of non-fat milk solids with two effective antacids, aluminum hydroxide and magnesium trisilicate, in a powder which—when mixed with water—makes a milk-like drink that meets the night-time need. The milk proteins buffer the antacids, slow down stomach action and protect the patient throughout the period of rest.

At the same time, the new substance which is known as Gelusil-Lac, provides the frequently weakened patient with nutritional elements.

So successful has this new treatment been in ulcer cases, that it is now being employed also in heartburn of pregnancy, as an aid in reducing diets, and for simple acid dyspepsia.

Don't take that crossing Blindfolded!



Brains, equipment and reference material—the chief ingredients of good research—are demonstrated in the picture above taken at Sarnia during a symposium arranged by Imperial Oil and attended by top Canadian research scientists and engineers. At the end of the two-day meeting Dr. E. W. R. Steacie, president of the National Research Council, Ottawa, officially opened expanded research facilities and a new million-dollar engineering building for the company. At left Mary Case adds a final sheaf of papers to an eight-foot pile of plans indicative of the effort of the company's engineering division in planning construction of Imperial's lubricating oil plant at Edmonton. Above is Dr. O. S. Pokorny of Imperial's research staff, one of the leading world authorities on lubricating oils.